/177 cont./

535 sure, there also seem to be dance areas closely connected with the residence-village (for example, on Tumotu: Coombe, plate accompanying p. 168); perhaps these are the so-called women's dance area, which sometimes (on Pileni, for example) is found along with the men's dance area (Coombe, pp. 202 f.), although in the photograph from Tumotu only men and boys are seen on it.]

is stamped hard, and it is bounded by a ring of thin plates of coral stuck into the ground. According to Coombe, p. 178, the [514] possession of a dance area requires lavish hospitality for guests who come there, for whom a dance /Fig. 16 appears here/ festival must also be arranged. Thus only wealthy people can [554] maintain dance areas; [they are therefore sometimes ownerless].

312 On a terrace near the men's house one not infrequently finds a hot spring, a round hole about one and a half meters deep, walled with /178/ coral stones (1). A few small fish are

1. [Cf. Ethn., I, p. 98. Speiser, Südsee, p. 197. Girieud and Herrenschmidt, p. 107, mention the springs of the Reef Islands and the walls around them to prevent children and pigs from falling in.]

usually kept in it, so that, if they die, it is known that the water has become contaminated.

•514 The natural functions are performed on the shore in the tidal area. Men and women have separate places in the coral; the men urinate in a squatting position; the women are said to do so standing.

514 In order to announce one's arrival in a strange village, he coughs or clears his throat audibly.